

SHOE DEPARTMENT THE SLAUGHTER SALE

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

HERZOG BROS. Dry Goods Stock



NOTE PRICES

- Lot 1. Infants' Kid Button Boots, assorted colors, only 35 cents a pair; reduced from \$1.25. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 6.
- Lot 2. Child's Kid and Goat Newport Ties at 50 cents a pair; reduced from \$1.25. Sizes, 9 and 10 only.
- Lot 3. Child's Kid and Goat Spring Heels Button Boots, silk-worked button-holes, only \$1.00 a pair; worth \$1.40. Sizes, 5 to 10 1-2.
- Lot 4. Child's Extra Fine Kid Spring-Heel One-Strap Slippers, now \$1.25 a pair; regular price is \$1.75. Sizes, 4 to 10 1-2.
- Lot 5. Misses' Kid Spring-Heel Button Boots, silk-worked button-holes, only \$1.75 a pair; former price, \$2.50. Sizes, 11 to 2.
- Lot 6. Misses' Goat Spring-Heel Button Boots, silk-worked button-holes, at \$1.50 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$2.00. Sizes, 11 to 2.
- Lot 7. Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers, in Vassar Ties, Garters and Beaded. These will go at \$1.25 a pair; reduced from \$2.00. Sizes, 3 to 6.
- Lot 8. Ladies' Genuine Kid Button Boots, silk-worked button-holes, only \$1.50 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$2.25. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 7.
- Lot 9. Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, Opera toe and common-sense, at \$2.50 a pair; well worth \$3.00. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 7. Widths, A, B, C, D, E.
- Lot 10. Ladies' Extra Fine Kid Button Boots, hand-made turn soles, at \$3.25 a pair; reduced from \$4.50. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 6. Narrow widths, only A and B.
- Lot 11. Youths' School Shoes, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sizes, 11 to 2.
- Boys' School Shoes, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. Sizes, 2 1-2 to 5 1-2.

The Shoe Department
D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S
GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

Practice Economy!
USE THE BEST!
The Royal Gasoline Stove, with Charter Oak Gauze Oven.

FOR SALE BY
W. Millell, 1940 North Broadway.
Reardon Bros., 1240 North Broadway.
F. Schiereck, 319 North Sixth st.
P. Stone, 2023 Franklin av.
A. & W. Harts, 820 N. Seventh st.
J. M. Ward, 111 1/2 Franklin av.
Staley House Fur Co., 609 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 305 N. Fourth st.

THE MARCH OF THE DUDE
BRIGADE
Forward, Duke, to the ground!
Let your sword be filled with glory
For you are the Duke of the day
When you march with the Duke's Band
Then, all together, hooray!
All these, attention! column right!
March forward to the fight!
March the Duke's Band, no hope
Success is coming, TUN TUN SOARS
March forward to the fight!

EMPIRE SOAP CO. ST. LOUIS

Casey & Leeson Shirt Co.
610 NORTH BROADWAY.
The Lowest Priced Shirt House in St. Louis.
6 GOOD SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, \$7.00
6 FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, 9.00
6 EX. FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, 10.00
Samples of material furnished on application. Mail orders promptly attended to.
Our 50c Shirt Can't Be Beat. Our 75c Shirt is Unequaled; 3 for \$2

PARISIAN MILLINERY
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL FLOWER STORE.
We have just received a most beautiful assortment of Summer Millinery Flowers and Grasses of all kinds. Jardiniers and makers of flower arrangements, suitable for parlor and church ornaments; also a very large stock of flowers for presentation. We duplicate all our imported patterns and manufacture all our flowers, therefore for reliable goods our prices are more reasonable than any other house in the city. Bridal and party flowers a specialty.
MME. JACQUEMIN

THE SLAUGHTER SALE

HERZOG BROS. Dry Goods Stock

BEGAN ON YESTERDAY!

Purchased at the Sheriff's Sale at 40c on the Dollar, we offer now the following specialties:
10,000 yds very best new and choicest Gingham at 6 1-2c per yard.
50 pcs Figured Half-Wool Dress Goods, 3 1-2c per yard.
250 box Suits, worth \$6, \$2.95.
1,000 Remnants, Silk Velvets, Silks, Worsted Goods for one-quarter price.
1,000 yds 24-inch Imported 85c Surah, pure Silk, in every color, 50c yard.
Seersuckers, Batiste, Lawns, White Goods heretofore held back now on sale.
45-in. wide Swiss Skirting, 85c.
45-in. wide Oriental Plounging, 75c.

No such class of goods has ever been retailed in this country for 40c on the dollar.

L. HERZOG & BRO.
411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

HARD AT WORK.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT CLEVELAND.

Grand Master Workman Powderly's Address—Committee Working—A Chicago Packing-House Continues the Eight-Hour System—The Locked-Out Tailors in New York—Local Labor Situation.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—The Knights of Labor met at 11:40 o'clock this morning, and at 1 o'clock adjourned till tomorrow morning. The first business transacted was to admit the new delegates who were not present at the last general assembly held at Hamilton, Ont. No assembly was permitted to be represented that was not represented at the Hamilton Convention. General Master Workman Powderly made an extemporaneous address in which he referred to the order and its remarkable growth, its strikes and boycotts. He advised the delegates to be active in all the actions of the order, and the relation of the order to all other orders. Special committees were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, etc., and the relation of the order to all other orders. The delegates were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, etc., and the relation of the order to all other orders. The delegates were then appointed on laws, strikes, boycotts, etc., and the relation of the order to all other orders.

THE PACKERS.
Mr. Kent Continues the Eight-Hour System Until October.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The 8,000 packing-house employees of Sidney A. Kent, who inaugurated the eight-hour movement at the Union Stock Yards, held a consultation with Mr. Kent today at which the latter agreed to continue the eight-hour plan until October 1. The men in all the departments are to receive nine hours' pay except the butchers, who have refused to continue, except on the ten-hour basis, and the men have struck.

THE LOCKED-OUT TAILORS.
NEW YORK, May 25.—There was no change in the position of the locked-out tailors yesterday. No further conference was held between the employers and men, and the prospect of a settlement is very remote. It has been determined to wait one week for the employers to make further concessions, and then to begin arrangements for the establishment of co-operative shops. It is said that the United Tailors' Union, to which the locked-out men belong, is in a good financial condition and no work, only is anticipated in equipping the shop and securing orders.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL STRIKE.
NEW YORK, May 25.—The strike of the furniture-makers appears to be a failure. Workmen, except upholsterers, are daily returning to their places in the factories on the old terms. Nine more shops that acceded to demands for eight-hour work have refused to continue, except on the ten-hour basis, and the men have struck.

A STRIKE COMPROMISED.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—The stonemasons' strike was compromised at a conference of contractors and employees last night and work was resumed today.

LOCAL LABOR.
No New Complications—The Planing-Mill Situation—Notes.

Unchanged in every feature in the situation today in the planing-mill men's strike. The Planing-Mill Union held its usual morning session with closed doors at the St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle streets. The men say that they will hold on all summer if necessary. The meeting this morning resulted in nothing more than a repeated determination to resist the demand of the manufacturers for ten hours' work.

There were no new developments today in the furniture-workers' troubles. The only change in operation is the delivery of work, second and Tyler streets. This factory is operating on the ten-hour system, which is the result of the fact that no union men are employed. It is understood that the furniture makers and their manufacturers will hold a conference to-night to define a policy which will be followed closely by each of them. This will be to open up next Monday morning on the ten-hour plan, as the planing mill men have done, and keep it up until a new force of men are employed.

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LATEST EDITION HIS OWN STORY.

Maxwell's Version of the Killing of C. A. Preller.

The Prisoner Cool and Self-Posessed on the Stand.

He Admits the Robbery, but Attributes the Death to Accident.

Details of the Crime—The Body Too Heavy for Him to Carry—Cutting Off the Mustache the Next Morning and Fastening in the Placard "So Perish All Traitors to the Great Cause"—Unexampled Scenes in the Court-Room—Lawyer Fauntleroy's Opening Statement.

The defense in the Maxwell trial had its innings to-day. The little preliminaries which always take place at the opening of the court only gave opportunity for the interest of the throngs that packed the court-room to intensify. They served as trivial introductions to the climax which was anticipated.

The prisoner was more than ever the center of observation. Every eye that could get him within its range of vision was bent on him, and necks were craned in every part of the room to catch a glimpse of him. The spectators watched him curiously, as one would watch a man who was passing through a great crisis, to discover, if possible, his every emotion, his every expression, and to note to what he would do when the crisis came.

The defendant was evidently conscious of the critical observation to which he was subjected, and felt, to some extent, that he was about to take his life in his hands.

He glanced anxiously at times around the court-room at his counsel, at the jury and at the Judge. He rubbed his hands together as men generally do when subjected to strong nervous tension, but otherwise he bore the ordeal with remarkable composure.

Mr. Fauntleroy's opening statement was heard with close attention. It was the first authoritative statement from the counsel as to the line of defense to be adopted. He spoke calmly and in a tone only slightly above the conversational while detailing the meeting of Preller and his client, and their escape up to the time of the fatal Sunday afternoon. The attention became breathless at this time, and when the story had been told relaxation was visible all over the room. Men shook their heads affirmatively, doubtfully or negatively, and nudged or spoke a word or two to each other.

This, however, was not the real climax. It came with the appearance of the prisoner at the witness stand. With all the mingled noises which arise from the street and the dense throng of spectators, the impression of expectation, a hush of breathless attention was strong. One could almost feel the strain in every mind to catch every word and to see every motion of the man who was facing life or death in the verdict of the twelve men in front of him.

The efforts to secure silence in the court-room gave ample opportunity to observe the accused man, and it gave him time to collect his thoughts. If there was much increase of nervousness over his usual manner it was scarcely noticeable. He looked and unlocked his fingers, his eyes wandered over the room and his lips moved, but that was all. His testimony was given coolly and deliberately in excellent language. His English accent and pronunciation were noticeable.

He answered only what the questions of the attorney called for, frequently restraining himself to monosyllabic replies, but often giving extended answers and adding explanations. His testimony was given naturally, and a lawyer would pronounce him a capital witness as far as the beginning of his testimony displayed his ability.

As the story progressed the strain under which he was placed only showed itself in dry lips and damp fingers, and when he called particular attention to himself by stating that he was no more nervous at a certain time than he was while speaking, no one could say that it would be noticeable in a casual glance.

MAXWELL ON THE STAND.
The Chloroformer Tells His Story of the Killing of C. Arthur Preller.

At the opening of the court in the Maxwell trial today Mr. Fauntleroy stated that he had a question to ask J. W. Fernow, the druggist, and requested that he be called. Mr. Fauntleroy said to the jury:

"For the first time in this long trial we, the attorneys for the defense, have the right to present the evidence for the defense. God, the searcher of all hearts, from whom no secrets are hid, and this young man—boy, I may call him—knows alone how C. Arthur Preller came to his death. I say that this young man proposes to tell the method, circumstances, time and place in which Preller came to his death. Mr. Warren, gentlemen of the jury, has told you how the defendant and the prisoner met on board the vessel how there were only five gentlemen on board, and that the defendant and Mr. Preller were intimate. He told you that the defendant spoke of his studies in medicine and chemistry and showed him his surgical instruments. He said his friend was a mere boy going inexperienced and untried into a new country. He told about his going to Boston. He told you how the defendant asked him what he could do, about the chances of a lawyer, or doctor, or hotel clerk. He also told you that he looked upon him as drifting without definite purpose and looking for a means of livelihood. He spoke of his intention of going to Australia, but first of all to make himself a doctor. He said that he was determined to study."

himself. He does not show that he was thoroughly prepared to practice medicine, but had

of a mere boy in his own powers. No license was required to practice medicine in Boston. The letters were then touched upon and Mr. Fauntleroy spoke of his writing to Warren and Preller detailing his attempts to find an opening in Boston.

"They also speak of his treating a girl and thus beginning practice. They show that he gave up his intention to settle in Boston, and arranged with Mr. Preller to meet him in St. Louis and go with him to Auckland. You will remember that in his letters he did not pretend to be a rich man, but in a letter to Mr. Preller he stated that he had a little money—only about \$100—but that by selling his stereoscope he expected to raise \$300. He came on here and registered at the Southern as W. H. Lennox-Maxwell. We find him visiting Fernow's drug store as he visited MacIntyre's in Boston. He bought little knick-knacks there. He spoke about his friend who was coming. The defendant went into Ross & Culbertson's to pawn his magic lantern. The testimony shows that Mr. Preller arrived according to his telegram on Friday. The two men renewed their friendship and were close friends. They almost occupied the same room. Mr. Preller remained most of the time in the defendant's room. We find that before this the prisoner had prescribed for his friend Preller. This intimate, we find these two young men going to Mr. Aloe's and trying to sell the magic lantern to raise money. We find them sewing a list of articles, and Mr. Aloe sent a clerk to the room in the hotel to look these articles to find their value. We find them visiting the Union Depot together and inquiring about the arrival of the next steamer, on which he expected to raise money. It was detained at Port Huron. We find them on Sunday morning, when this same thing was continued. These men were together—look their meals together. We will show you that Mr. Preller, according to the diagnosis of the defendant, was suffering from a stricture. We will show that it was arranged that the defendant was to undertake, foolishly perhaps,

on his friend Preller to cure the stricture. In order to do this he went to the drug store, Fernow's, and purchased a four-ounce bottle of chloroform with absorbent cotton. We will show you that the defendant intended to perform this operation alone, but Mr. Preller insisted and said that he wanted no outsider or regular physician to know of the disease from which he was suffering. We will show you this by this defendant, who alone knows what took place in that room on this Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Fauntleroy then referred to the episode in Moller's drug store, and said that they would show that Mr. Preller had agreed to furnish the defendant with enough money to go to Auckland.

"This drug store episode seems like an interposition of Providence. Mr. Preller, remarking in the hearing of Mr. Moller that they had better purchase the stuff here because they could not get it better reaching San Francisco. We found these men contemplating the purchase of this journey together. They bought some bromide of potassium and valerianate of ammonia. We will show you that the defendant had contracted the habit of taking these nervines, and also of drinking, as was shown by the state evidence. We find them in the cigar stand purchasing a box of cigars. There was some talk of their being too green, but the clerk told them they would be all right if they away. Mr. Preller paid for all by a joint check amounting to \$10.00.

"These two gentlemen were seen at the cigar stand about 1:30 or 2 o'clock. Magpie Chidley testified to seeing them in room 144, one writing and Preller leaning on the window sill. We will show you that the operation to take place. Mr. Preller went to his room, and returned with his dressing-gown, and with his pants, and, I think his slippers. When he came down the preparations were made for the insertion of the catheter. Mr. Preller lay down on the bed with his shirt and undershirt and slippers on, and undressed on. After starting to perform the operation the defendant discovered that the bottle of chloroform was used before enough was given. He then went to Fernow and stated that the first bottle was upset. There was no occasion for the statement as Mr. Fernow said he could have it wanted. He said he wanted it in a hurry. Mr. Fernow states he was

not excited in the least, but was in a hurry. He went back to the room and after giving enough, as he thought, to do, he commenced on the insertion of the catheter. He found that Mr. Preller did not take the stuff, but groaned from pain. He then took out these books on the administration of chloroform and had

Mr. Preller about. He gave Mr. Preller more and then Preller gave signs of danger. We will show that the defendant took steps to recover him, that he shirt and undershirt and slippers him and took out the catheter. Then he found that his friend was dead, and the realization of his awful position flashed upon him. He thought the law of the country was the same as that of his own, and in great fear thought only of concealment, under the impression that he could not testify in his own favor. He noticed the trunk, the only one he had, and the idea flashed upon him of concealing the body in it. He drew the body to the side of the bed. It was too heavy for him to lift. He then threw out the things from the trunk, a heterogeneous mass, as described by the prosecution. He drew on the corpse the first pair of drawers he had handy, which proved to be his own. He placed the body in the trunk and closed it. He was in an agony of fear and drank heavily to drown his thoughts. He went about in a half-dazed condition.

"We will show you, that not being decided on any course, and overwhelmed by the responsibility of his situation,

HE BEGAN DRINKING.
As a man would do under those circumstances; that he wandered around not knowing where he was, but as far as he can remember he will make what he did. Then he the next morning decided upon flight. He opened the trunk and took out the body. He found the body in the trunk, and he then took the money from the pockets of Mr. Preller and resolved to use it to make his escape; that he then went out and purchased the trunk as Mr. Bleger has testified. That he put his effects into the trunk and asked the porter to take it to the hotel. The porter took his trunk down stairs and put it on the bus for the Vandallia road; that he told the porter he was not going on the Vandallia, but would send the trunk East and come back to the hotel. He asked if a trunk could be checked from the hotel to San Francisco; that he then bought a ticket for San Francisco and had his trunk checked for that point.

IN RETRIBUTION TO THE HOTEL.
"He is still undecided as to whether he had not better disclose the whole affair. He goes around town purchasing. He visits all the places he had been before and displays the rolls of bills, making no attempt to conceal that he has it, but calling attention to it. We find him at the bagger-shop giving a prescription to the barber with the same signature. W. H. Lennox-Maxwell. We find on the hotel register, and sending him to Fernow's drug store, the same store in which he bought the chloroform. He went to Bengel's shooting gallery and walked the street, strolling strolling at the hotel from there. He was last seen in the ordinary of the hotel in the evening. We next find him on the boat, and about his clothing, his demeanor, telling Munchausen stories, with the big dressing-gown on which enveloped him. You remember his wild talk. You remember his telling that he was going to San Francisco and to Auckland, making no secret of it. You know of his experiences at these places. We will show you that the defendant, having the catheter in his valise, changed his mind, and that he took out his trunk and in the steamer, and he could not get at it. We will show you what the character of the defendant is at Hyde, England, and afterward. We will argue from these facts that this defendant, from his character, was utterly unable to commit a crime, and more than that, he did not have the courage, nor the daring nor the firmness to commit a crime as cruel as murder. We will show you that the defendant, of all others in the world, is the last man to do such a thing. We will not cross the attempt at a question, nor will we try to prove that this man is a skilled physician."

THE COUSIN.
Mr. Fauntleroy then went into the subject of the Cousin's interest. He said that Fernow hoped that the result of these investigations would corroborate the story of the defendant, and would give rise to the charges and indictments. The defense hoped this investigation would be put in evidence to clear the name of death. We hoped, we

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

(Entered as the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid.....\$2 00
Six months.....1 50
Three months.....1 00
One month (delivered by carrier).....65
By the week (delivered by carrier).....15
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
regularly will confer a favor upon us by re-
porting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid.....\$1 00
Six months.....75
All business or news letters or telegrams
(should be addressed)

POST-DISPATCH,
512 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms.....501
Business Office.....558

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Little Sunshine.
GARDEN (Fourth, near Walnut)—Bachelors' Yacht.
PALACE THEATRE (Sixth, near Franklin Avenue)—
I. p. m. to 10 p. m.

All Want Ads. for Saturday publication,
in order to be in time for classification, must
be handed in by 12 m. on Saturday during
the summer months.

It is thought that Bar Harbor will
henceforth rank as one of the capitals of
Maine.

The bank-tapping conspiracy followed
close upon the heels of the wire-tapping
plot; and the same gang of tappers figured
in both cases.

The Post-Dispatch is furnishing exclu-
sive information concerning the moral
and legal status of the McDonald-McCul-
lough bank-tapping conspiracy.

NEW MEXICO has her Apaches and Chi-
cago has her bomb-throwing anarchists,
while St. Louis points without pride to her
wire-tappers and bank-tappers.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS threatens to visit
America and read from his father's
books. This would be much more humane
than reading from his own works.

It is now rumored that Miss FOLSON de-
clines that she is going to marry the Presi-
dent. If this is true it will bring her al-
leged Democracy under suspicion.

AN issue of veracity has arisen between
the New York Herald and Mr. BLAINE on
the subject of an alleged interview. Be-
tween the two, the public may choose with
its eyes shut.

ST. LOUIS has all sorts of tappers—wire-
tappers, bank-tappers and jail-tappers.
Out of such a galaxy of tappers there
ought to be chosen at least a few peniten-
tiary-tappers.

MR. FARNELL denounces as a calumny
the charge that he ever demanded ab-
solute independence for Ireland. Thus is
the way for Home Rule made smoother
and smoother.

THE POST-DISPATCH is determined to
make itself solid with the select many
who love justice, fairness, truth, and dig-
nity; and who refuse to accept conspiracy,
forgery and perjury as instruments of
justice.

VIDOCQ MCCULLOUGH has shown the
public how to interview their friends that
may be sojourning in the jail. He should
now be given a chance to interview some-
body in the Penitentiary.

THE Democrats and Republicans of
Ohio propose using separate Congressional
districts in electing Congressmen, and if
the Prohibitionists should use a third set
of districts the competition would be
symmetrical and complete.

THE reluctance with which the Republi-
can Senate confirmed Gen. ROSECRANS
stands out in glaring contrast with the
readiness with which the same body con-
firmed the appointments of MOSBY and
LONGSTREET a few years ago.

THE London Morning News commends
the American papers for the calmness and
good sense with which they discuss the
codfish imbroglio. It is evident that the
News buys and reads the Post-Dispatch,
which has told the outraged fishermen
exactly what to do.

THE gallery-clearing INGLETS showed a
reckless disregard for the truth in his ma-
licious assault on Commissioner BLACK.
His statement that the Pension Commis-
sion has been regarded as an "intellectual
wreck" was promptly exposed by Senator
VOORHEES as a falsehood.

MR. BRECHER has again unloaded the
political department of his intellect. He
declares that there is a Republican and then
affirms that there is no difference what-
ever between Democratic and Republican
doctrine. This is supposed to be Mr.
BRECHER's reason for being a Republican.
It is pleasing to note that he is such a good
Republican that he votes the Democratic
ticket.

The healthfulness of Chicago was inci-
dentally mentioned in the House debate
on the oleomargarine bill. Mr. LAWLER
declared that Chicago is one of the health-
fullest cities in the Union, and Mr.
FREDERICK replied that the Chicago people
cannot afford to die, since they "are too
devilish mean to die." Mr. STEUBEN sug-

gested that they live as long as possible,
"because they know they are going to
hell." SAM JONES should be called in as
an expert to testify on this delicate mat-
ter. The debate failed to bring out the
fact that a great many people escape from
Chicago before they have time to die.

PUBLIC JUSTICE DEGRADED.

MAXWELL is a friendless stranger, about
whom there has been no thought in this
city except as the probable perpetrator of
a most atrocious murder. There has been
no feeling in regard to him except a gen-
eral desire that he may be hanged if he
can be convicted by a fair trial. From the
beginning there has been as little of
mystery about the murder as of sympathy
for the murderer. If he had surrendered
himself and confessed the killing before
leaving the city, attorneys might have
shaped a defense that would have
saved him from the gallows. But on the
contrary he took a course which
left scarcely any doubt of his guilt in the
public mind, and made it as easy to con-
vict him as to secure his capture and ex-
tradition. All the identifications and
proofs necessary to remove all doubt as
to his guilt or its motive from the public
mind had been produced before the
prosecution needlessly and shamelessly
convicted itself of having resorted to per-
jury and forgery in order to make him
testify against himself, and paraded be-
fore the jury an alleged confession ob-
tained from him by such law-breaking
methods and such abuse of the courts and
processes of public justice.

Condemnation of this unprecedented
action of the representatives of the State
by the press and public does not imply
sympathy for MAXWELL, and cannot reach
the jury to make any diversion in his
favor at that quarter. If any sympathy
for the prisoner has been aroused among
jurymen by this unusual conduct of the
prosecution, the latter alone are responsi-
ble for the consequences of their own
blunder.

So far as the pending trial is concerned
the mischief is done, and will probably
not affect the verdict. But the interest of
the public in keeping the administration of
public justice clean and free from such dis-
honorable and unlawful practice is higher
and more important than any interest in-
volved in this trial. What we condemn,
and the public condemn in this connection,
is not, as some contend it is, a com-
monplace or customary use of police offi-
cers and detectives as witnesses of a
prisoner's admissions and statements. The
question now before the bar, the press and
the public is, whether it shall henceforth be
recognized as customary and proper for
United States attorneys, State attorneys
or other public prosecutors to connive at
and protect the commission of perjury and
forgery and the practice of gross injus-
tices on criminal courts and grand-juries
in the way of mock arrests, mock prose-
cutions and bogus indictments, in order to
impose on a prisoner and make him a wit-
ness at second hand against himself, when
the Constitution provides that no power
on earth shall be used to make him un-
willingly criminate himself.

This is the question and no misleading
statement can obscure the importance of
it from bar or people. Their decision is
sure to be, very already is, that the prose-
cution of criminals shall never again be
degraded to the level to which the prose-
cution has stooped in this trial.

It should be remembered that Gen.
GRANT, while President, thwarted a
threatened raid of the pension dema-
gogues on the National Treasury by re-
fusing to approve the scheme for the
equalization of bounties. It is to be hoped
that CLEVELAND will prove himself a
worthy successor of GRANT in the prompt
squelching of pension-grabbing schemes.

MR. PERLIN, American Consul at Hal-
fax, must do his whole duty in protecting
our down-East fellow-countrymen from
the insults of a piratical foe. The average
St. Louis man is too much accustomed to
fried omelette to properly estimate the im-
portance of the codfish. Still, the codfish
people have rights which foreigners must
be made to respect.

THE NEW YORK Sun is booming SAM
RANDALL for the Presidency. If MR.
RANDALL has any existing availability or
prospects, they are liable to fade away
under this withering championship like a
tree lunch in the custody of a tramp.

If Miss FOLSON has any idea of chang-
ing her mind on the matrimonial ques-
tion, it is hoped that she will abandon the
thought. It would never do to have a
Democratic President stuffed out at the
eleventh hour.

THE Pen is mightier than the private de-
tective.

THE fraudulent pension bill is wondering
what has become of its old friends.

MATTHEW ARKOLD knows more about
"sweetness and light" than about Home
Rule.

EIGHT furlongs make a mile; but one FUR-
LOW makes a very suspicious sample of
humanity.

THE Legislatures of Ohio and New York
make the best record when they are not in
session.

QUEEN VICTORIA has lived sixty-seven years
without acquiring the right view of the Irish
question.

HOW WOULD it do to provide every first-
class law school with a private detective pro-
fessorship?

THE Yankee captain should remember that
one small canon on a fishing smack will ex-
ceed a goodly number of codfish.

THE subsidy idea that has been so magis-
tically

for twenty-five years in Congress, is now
jumping around with a bandaged eye.

THE preachers are exposing the "true in-
wardness" of the ballet; but it is believed
that the ballet is fully competent to expose
itself.

THE President's confession about his en-
gagement to DANIEL LAMONT of the neces-
sity of telling a great many good-humored
lies about it.

It is to be hoped that Minister COX's new
mummy will keep during the warm weather.
It is understood to be a costly peach-blow
mummy of the rarest type.

THE Portland people have seized a Canadian
fishing smack that could not show a manifest.
They have thus manifested a spirit of retalia-
tion.

A WITNESS in the Maxwell case testified that
when he met the defendant, "he spoke the
American language with an English brogue."
This is enough to shock the Anglo-manic
nerves.

Pension Grab.

Up to June, 1885, the amount expended by
the United States for pensions to men who
served in the Rebellion was \$45,000,000,
of which nearly \$300,000,000 had been paid
to men who had served in the Rebellion for
less than fifteen to twenty years more than
they had asked for. The annual pension tax
now absorbs the proceeds of 80,000,000 of
days' labor of American farmers,
mechanics and other producers.

The additional cost of the Mexican bill and
the pension bill possibly be figured at less
than \$125,000,000 a year, and as the average
earnings of labor in the United States are but
\$1 per day the two bills mean the condensation
by Congress of 125,000,000 days' work per
annum. The tax to pay these wrongful boun-
ties must come out of the hard earnings of
labor, and its imposition means simply that
the industries of the country will be to the
extent of \$125,000,000 less able to furnish employ-
ment and pay wages to the working classes.
Can the workmen of the country stand it to
turn the product of 125,000,000 days' work over
to Congress to be voted away in illegitimate
pension grabs?

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals
Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, May 26.—THE WORLD says to-day:
"Whenever the open-session question comes
up for discussion in the Senate, as it did on
Monday, the friends of the star chamber ap-
pear as small as the stars of the firmament.
The very indefensible cause of the day is
man as Mr. Hoar is driven to remark that he
does not think Senators ever regard public
offices in the light of private patronage, he is
evidently hard pushed for something to say.
The question is far from being one of those
which are so much easy on the tongue. A
pigny on the right side also overcome a
man on the wrong side of this one. Without mean-
ing to convey the impression that the sup-
porters of open sessions are pignies it may
be said that they had a 'walk over' on the
course of the late debate. Senator Gibson
carried off the easily won honors."

THE SUN says: "Mr. Cleveland, on the other
hand, has rather sought to please himself and
satisfy his own ideas and notions than to
please and satisfy his party. He has attempted
to do this by the use of the word 'arbitrator'
between political parties, and has not cared to
be the leader of his own party. When he
reached the navy yard it was about 4 p. m.,
the wind was blowing a gale and there was a
rainy squall. Mr. Cleveland, however, did not
mind the weather. He went on the deck and
looked at the ships. He then turned up-
side down. Mr. Herbert displayed his
own knowledge to good advantage, while
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There is no funds available for such a purpose,
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The Mississippi Improvement.

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River, of which he is chairman upon the bill
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WASHINGTON.

THE DEBATE ON THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Postmasters' Claims—The Ohio Delegation
and the "Bump" Senate—Hawkins Has
No Show—The Bankruptcy Bill—The River
and Harbor Bill—Congressional Proceed-
ings.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—"I don't see
any reason why the next Congressional ses-
sion of Kentucky should not be solidly
Democratic," said Lieut.-Gov. Hindman of
that State last night. "The only district in
doubt is that now represented by Mr. Wad-
sworth, who at the last election beat Frank
Powers, a Democrat, by only 102 votes. Mr.
Wadsworth is very popular in his district,
while Mr. Powers was inexperienced and had
not a large acquaintance. I have no doubt that
Mr. Wadsworth's action in connection with the
Post-office at Louisville will hurt him some-
what with a certain class of people, but as yet
I have heard of no opposition to his re-elec-
tion. I don't think there will be any opposi-
tion to the return of Mr. Carlisle and Mr.
Brackenridge. Representative McCreary be-
lieves that Rhea, the Secretary of State, will
seek to be nominated in his place, but I
don't know. I have heard of no opposition
to his re-election."

The River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—It is said that
the Senate Committee on Commerce, in its
preliminary study of the river and harbor
bill, find little in the measure as it came from
the House to suit them. Some members of
the committee are said to favor an entire re-
modeling of the measure if the latter part is
not more consistent with their views than that
already introduced, retaining the number and
enacting clauses, but reporting substantially a
new bill. Senate Postmaster-General
McClure, in consultation with the dele-
gates from Missouri river points.
A member of the Senate Commerce Commit-
tee stated this morning that the changes to be
made in the river and harbor bill would not
be a large increase in the number of bills.
However, he found that the House Commit-
tee had fixed things for New York, Texas,
Michigan, California and a few other States,
and the Senate Committee would redistribute
these amounts.

Postmasters' Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Prior to the
30th of June, 1885, postmasters were author-
ized to purchase stationery as they found
necessary for use in the conduct of the public
business, without having previously procured
an allowance from the Department for the ex-
penses of the stationery. The act of 1885
provided for the allowance of the postmaster
for the stationery. It happened that the general ap-
propriation for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1885, was insufficient to meet all ex-
penditures which had been made by post-
masters in accordance with that usage, and
those whose accounts were not received until
after the appropriation had been exhausted in
allowance of the accounts of others, found
themselves denied the items of credit in their
accounts to which they were entitled, because
of expenditures properly made during the last
year. The Postmaster-General has asked
Congress to appropriate the money neces-
sary to satisfy these items, which are
now in excess of \$100,000. Ex-Senator Samuel
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sion on the Improvement of the Mississippi
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"to make the Lake Borgne outlet
to improve the low water navigation of the

Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo,
Ill., and incidentally to reclaim and protect
the valley lands of the Mississippi River and
tributaries from overflow." The bill is favor-
ably reported.

"More than 100 years," the report says, "the
problem of the control of the Mississippi River
has engaged the attention of the people,
creating constant anxiety to the
dweller in the valley, causing a great ex-
penditure of public and private wealth, with
practically no benefit, and to-day the prob-
lem is still unsolved."

The Lancaster Case.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—It is believed
that the action of the Treasury Department in
the Lancaster case will postpone considera-
tion of the nomination by the Senate Com-
merce Committee, perhaps, until the return
of Senator Frye, three weeks hence. In Sen-
ator Frye's absence, Senator Miller of New
York has the nomination in charge.

Alive, but Ready.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CAIRO, Ill., May 26.—Mr. Murphy, living at
Cairo Springs and troubled with an incurable
disease and anticipating death at any moment,
purchased his coffin and grave clothes four
weeks ago and keeps them in the house ready
for the sad event. It is the first well authen-
ticated case of the kind in this vicinity.

Kenna Tired.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Senator Kenna
of West Virginia wants to be relieved of the
Chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional
Committee, to which he was elected, during his
absence from the city. Representative
Scott of Erie is mentioned as his probable suc-
cessor.

Railroad Engineer Resigns.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
CAIRO, Ill., May 26.—Mr. Richard P. Morgan,
engineer in charge of the work of changing
the gauge of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad,
has resigned. His headquarters are here, but
he is at present in New York.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Senator Teller
said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent this
morning that he did not expect that the bank-
ruptcy bill could be killed in the Senate but it
would never pass the House.

Capitol Gossip.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Mrs. James P.
Kannell, the wife of the Director of the Mint,
died yesterday.

Wm. E. Barrett left this morning for Boston
to take charge of the advertiser.
Representative John D. Long and his bride
arrived from New York last night. A reception
will be given them in a few days by the Massa-
chusetts delegation in Congress.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

After routine morning business the Senate
proceeded to the consideration of private
pension bills on the calendar.
At 2 o'clock the bankruptcy bill was placed
before the Senate.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The Dunn
free-ship bill being the special order of busi-
ness for the day, but its friends being desirous
of making way for the oleomargarine bill, an
order was made a continuous one and the for-
mer bill will be called up at the earliest oppor-
tunity.

A detective was sent to the residence of Sen-
ator J. N. Dolph last night to investigate a
rumor of a robbery which occurred there
recently. The stolen articles consist of a gold
watch, a pair of diamond earrings and a
pocket book containing a small amount of
money.

TOOK AN OVERDOSE.

The Tragic Death of a Wealthy, But Disap-
pointed Young Man.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
PORT SMITH, Ark., May 26.—Last night
Ed A. White, of this city, died of an over-
dose of morphine. White
was a young man and a native of
New York. A few years ago he fell heir to
nearly half a million dollars. So much affluence
was too much for him. He became dissipated
and led a reckless life. While on a spree he
was in the habit of taking morphine
and other narcotics. Such was the case last
night. He leaves a young wife and two chil-
dren. His remains will be taken to New York
for interment.

MURDERED A COWBOY.

The Notorious Bill Pigeon Adds Another
to His Long List.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
FR. SMITH, Ark., May 26.—Information has
just been received here of the killing
of a cowboy from Grayson
County, Texas, by Bill Pigeon, the
Indian Territory desperado, who murdered
Deputy Irwin a short time since. The cowboy
arrived and rode up to Pigeon's house.
The latter, thinking him to be a Deputy
Marshal, shot and killed him.

Muzzle the Curs.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
SHELBYVILLE, Ill., May 26.—Two mad dogs

Beautiful New Parlor Lamps.

ICE PERFECTLY CREAM

BOWMAN & CO., 615 and 620 Morgan St. Telephone No. 5-122.

CITY NEWS.

Beady.
D. Crawford & Co., announce the arrival of their new illustrated catalogue and almanac for 1888. They venture the assertion that this is the handsomest book of its kind ever gotten up by a dry-goods house. Besides giving most valuable information on the subject of dry goods, notions, millinery, dresses and dressmaking, books, shoes, house-furnishing, upholstery, etc., etc., it gives a vast amount of other useful information on various subjects. No family living out of town should be without this catalogue. Send at once, if interested, your name and address. It won't cost you a cent either for the book or the postage.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
220 Olive street. Set of teeth, etc.

PREVAILING AFFLICTIONS treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Disabier, 214 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 417 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indigestion, excesses, indigestion. Call or write.

EVOLUTION.

Noah Porter's Address Before the Nineteenth Century Club.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, May 26.—The Nineteenth Century Club met last night in the American Art gallery rooms, No. 4 Broadway, to listen to a lecture on "The Pros and Cons of Evolution." Courtland Palmer presided and introduced ex-President Noah Porter of Yale college as the principal disputant.

The subject, Mr. Porter said, was, perhaps, trite and time-worn, but he would treat it seriously from the point of view of the philosopher and theologian.

"Evolution," he continued, "is more than a scientific or philosophical question. Pushed to its logical outcome, it compromises theism, ethics and all the sentiments from which our Christian civilization starts. If we accept the evolutionist's doctrine, we must accept his atomism, materialism and evolutionism. Darwinism traces the origin of all species back to three or four, perhaps to a single species. Environment and natural variation are the factors in this development. But within the historical period, species have not changed and in the pre-historic period there is no evidence that other than the two Darwin factors have not been at work. In biology, too, there are only indications and analogies, not facts, to prove a graduated evolution. Evolutionists endeavor to turn all phenomena, whether of mind or matter, into modes of motion. Vital force, life, intelligence, are all named for a subtle combination of mechanical movements by calling it highly differentiated mechanical force. The evolutionist denies the existence of the soul. What is truth, what is science, what even is the theory of evolution itself, if it is a theory that may disappear with a new vibration in our brains? All certainty becomes uncertain, even the evolution itself. The evolution theory is made up of a few well-established truths and a large number of analogies. It destroys the religious agent and substitutes for it blind materialism. Its logical outcome is mechanical atomism, unassisted, denied of immortality or personality to man or God."

Prof. Edward H. Hunt, of the Peabody Academy of Sciences in Salem, Mass., then took up the evolutionist cause from a naturalist's point of view. He brought up, first, the theory of evolution, the best of Darwin's theory, and the scientific men in Europe and America had accepted it almost unanimously. He then ran over a number of instances of change of species in the historical period, and showed that no classification could be made of vertebrates, so that one group would not overrule the other. All organic animal life were divergent lines from a common center.

Prof. H. Newell Martin of the John Hopkins University was the last speaker. He said that there were only three tests for a scientific theory—it must be a general deduction, apply to facts of the same sort and afford a basis for prophecy, and the evolution theory failed all three.

Only \$5.

Quadruple silver-plated, double-wall ice-pickers, the very best warranted. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust.

Silk umbrellas, new, \$3 to \$10. Send for grand catalogue, 1,000 engravings, free. EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Strikers' Trial Coming On—An Excursion Abandoned—News Notes.

The cases of the indicted strikers will probably be reached to-morrow in the Circuit Court. Ever since last Thursday, the day for which the cases were set, the strikers, about thirty in number, have been compelled to go up to Belleville every day and remain there until court adjourned. Great interest is manifested in the result of the cases. Shop aid of the strikers be convicted after the shooting deaths were allowed to go free public indignation here will doubtless rise to a high pitch.

Elizabeth O'Connell swore out a warrant before Judge Shea this morning for the arrest of Kate Young on a charge of using profane and indecent language.

The excursion to have been given by the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Chester to-day did not take place, for the reason that only a few stragglers showed up at the time appointed for the train to leave, and those who were at the depot decided to abandon the excursion entirely.

Martin Wals and Mollie G. Owens, who were arrested last Sunday for fast driving and using obscene language, were tried before Judge Dragon this morning. He took the case under advisement.

The Fair Ground Races.
Parties desiring to secure reserved seats for the approaching spring races may purchase a private box which will hold six persons, together with six admission tickets to the grounds, grand stand, betting stand and quarter stretch, for \$10 per day, or \$75 for the ten days of the meeting.

Club members will be given a rebate of 50 per cent from the above charges.

Tickets on sale at the office of the association, 718 Chestnut street.

Amusement Notes.

The Cave opens next Tuesday with the Mexican Typical Orchestra.

"Little Sunshines" is proving a popular success at the Standard this week.

The "Bashful Venus" with its spicy suggestive and fun is entertaining the patrons of the Casino. The opening sketch and the olio are bright.

The dress rehearsal at the Exposition Music Hall of the Choral Society, beginning at 8 o'clock this afternoon, was attended by a large audience. The programme included songs by Miss Emma Hager, Mrs. McCandless and W. M. Fortescue and Gade's "Eri King's Daughter." The concert will be given to-morrow evening.

Purchase Your Artist Materials of Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1009 Olive st.

Saw-Mill Burned.

When Troy, Mich., May 26.—Anderson & Griffin's saw-mill was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. Several employees were seriously burned while trying to check the flames.

Thrombosis of Comfort and Joy. Red Star Cough Cure relieves throat and lung troubles.

A LIVELY ROW.

THE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF THE G. A. R. GREATLY EXCITED.

A Department Nearly Bankrupted—Investigating the Accounts of Late Commander H. Clay Hall—The Big Check Received by Ex-Judge Advocate Joseph I. Sayles.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, May 26.—The liveliest sort of a storm is brewing in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of New York. Every effort has been made by those directly interested to keep the matter a secret, but the following facts came to the knowledge of the Post-Dispatch correspondent, from a source which leaves no room for doubt as to their authenticity. It will be seen that official action must be taken within a few days by the national commander, Gen. Burdett, of Washington, and when the band begins to play the music will be of the most startling character. In the first place, no sooner did the new council of the Department of New York, which was elected at the State encampment held in this city a few days ago, get to work on the accounts of the administration of the late Department Commander, H. Clay Hall, of Little Falls, than the startling fact was revealed that instead of being one of the most solid in the country, the department of the great State of New York was literally bankrupt. In other words, that there was nothing in the Department Treasury and plenty of debts to pay. A minute investigation of the books revealed the significant fact that the last voucher which ex-Department Commander Hall signed was for \$71 for Joseph I. Sayles of Rome, who was elected Department Commander at the recent State encampment and who was the Judge-Advocate General of the Department under the administration of ex-Commander Hall. It was ascertained that ex-Commander Hall signed this voucher with the express stipulation that the outgoing department council should have nothing to do with it, and that it should be passed upon by the newly elected council, at the head of which department Commander Sayles now sits. It was further found that the bill of ex-Judge-Advocate General Sayles against the department was for services rendered in disputing the bill of Willis McDonald, which amounted to about \$800. The ex-Judge-Advocate contended for a compromise of \$250, which was accepted. He was the only judiciously served defendant by the Department by Commander Sayles when he was Judge-Advocate General under Commander Hall. The financial condition of the Department at the time the voucher was signed.

It was most deplorable. The knowledge of these facts, as they leaked out from the Department Council to the posts, spread dismay in the ranks of the G. A. R. men throughout the State, but especially in Kings County, where there are more veteran soldiers than any other section of the whole country of the same name. Formal charges have been filed with National Commander Burdett that Department Commander Sayles of Rome was elected at the recent State encampment by a system of repeating which would in these vital days have scarcely been expected. Some surprise was expected that Department Commander Sayles reappointed the Assistant Adjutant-General of ex-Commander Hall, Commodore O. P. Clark of Utica. This is a salaried office and is worth \$1,500 per annum. The charges filed with the National Commander intimated that Assistant Adj. Gen. Clark was reappointed because the valuable assistance he rendered in the alleged repeating process above alluded to. He had in virtue of his office, the department books in his possession. The charges say that by means of these books the names of the absent delegates to the Department Encampment held at Tammany, in this city, a few weeks ago were ascertained, that these names were voted upon by others, and that the election of a Department Commander was thus vitiated.

It is not claimed that these alleged votes have changed the result, but the fact is pointed out that the first ballot was extraordinary close in favor of a body—Commander Sayles receiving 156 votes, Assistant Adjutant General Clark receiving 155 votes. The charges demand that the National Commander appoint an inspector to take charge of and examine all the books of the Department of New York, and that further action be dependent on the result of his investigations. Such further action would, according to the Constitution of the Grand Army of the Republic, be the ordering of a Department court-martial, which would involve the suspension of Department Commander Sayles and Assistant Adjutant General Clark. In this case the delegation from the Department of New York would go to the National encampment to be held at San Francisco during the first week in August next without a Department Commander or Post Department Commander. The punishment in case the charges filed with National Commander Burdett should be sustained, would be ignominious expulsion from the organization. The matter has already gone too far to be hushed up or compromised. It is said that one veteran of the city, who thoroughly understood the political methods, "dropped" to the alleged repeating and that one person has admitted that regular lists of absent members were made out to be voted on after the old "stop" fashion at bygone political primaries, in one of the parlors of the Metropolitan Hotel.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Beautiful new designs in
SOLID SILVER WARE, VASES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
BRASS GOODS, PLACQUES,
AFTER-DINNER COFFEES,
FINE DESSERT PLATES,
LAMP, MUSIC BOXES,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Our prices are the very lowest.
MEMMID & JACCAED JEWELRY COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust.
Elegant silk umbrellas, \$5 to \$12.

EX-BANKER FISH.

A Strong Effort to Secure the Convicted Financier's Pardon.

New York, May 26.—The petition for the pardon of James D. Fish, ex-President of the Marine Bank, and at present a convict in Auburn State Prison, is very nearly ready to be sent to President Cleveland. Mr. Wm. Stanly of Stanly, Clark & Smith, attorneys for Fish, who has had charge of the petition, said yesterday that it would probably not be presented to the President until after Congress has adjourned.

"We have tried to get names of men of standing," said Mr. Stanly, "rather than of men of no reputation, but our petition has comparatively few names on it. We have the signatures of the principal depositors of the Marine Bank, and of some prominent men in the Clearing-house, who knew Mr. Fish and formed an opinion of his guilt at the time of his failure, which they have never changed."

We have also the names of many prominent business men who knew him and have always had confidence in him. Mr. Fish bears his imprisonment well, but he is so old that if he is not soon released he will die before his term is up. The public is beginning to believe that he was deceived by Ward, and even the directors, who were naturally rather sensitive about signing the petition, have many of them given up their names."

Purchase Only Artistic Wedding Gifts, such as an etching or engraving framed by Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1009 Olive st.

California's Crops.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26.—Carefully compiled returns just received from the thirty principal wheat growing counties of California place the total wheat acreage for the present season at 2,500,000 acres, with a heavy average yield. The condition of the crop is pronounced excellent. There are no drawbacks during the next thirty days, the total wheat yield of the State will be 60,000,000 bushels. Barley crops are also unusually large, being estimated at 20,000,000 bushels.

Don't mistake drowsy feelings for laziness, but prevent them and sickness by using Parker's Hair Balsam.

Charles E. Mohr of Honey Creek, Wis., and Miss Emma Baugart of Bethalto were married yesterday.

The ceremony given by the Parish Guild last night was well attended. As the wedding was not identified and no case of larceny or burglary could be proved, she was brought before Judge Okey on a charge of being an idler.

Alison Adams.
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The ceremony given by the Parish Guild last night was well attended. As the wedding was not identified and no case of larceny or burglary could be proved, she was brought before Judge Okey on a charge of being an idler.

Joe Sholmes and Mary Butts of this city were married yesterday.

A supper will be given to-night by the ladies of the French-Swiss Church.

What Do the Wild Waves Say?



Go to **FAMOUS** and fix yourself for the Hot Wave. Attend the Great May Suit Sale. No such prices on staple goods ever offered.

9,600 Men's and Youths' Suits, in Summer Woolens, Under the Cost of Production.

1,000 Men's and Youths' Suits at \$5.45; worth from \$8.50 to \$10.00
2,000 Men's and Youths' Suits at \$7.65; worth from \$12.50 to \$15.00
2,800 Men's and Youths' Suits at \$9.85; worth from \$16.50 to \$18.50
3,800 Men's and Youths' Suits at \$12.50; worth from \$18.50 to \$25.00
Made up from finest selected Worsteds, Diagonals, Cambrics, Cheviots and Cork-styles, in 4-Button Cutaways, Soft Collar and 1-Button Frocks, and all the Nobby Styles in Sacks, guaranteed fully up to anything merchant tailors make at \$35 to \$50.
4,600 pairs Men's and Youths' Pants, in all-wool fabrics, \$2 to \$3; for sale in other houses at \$3.50 to \$5.
Extra Longs and Shorts, Stout and Fat Men, will find Suits and Garments to fit at Famous.
Thin Coats and Vests by the ton, all makes and styles, \$1.50 to \$10.
Waterbury Watch with any Man's or Boy's Suit by paying \$1.75, the price of the watch. Country orders carefully filled. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

FAMOUS, Broadway & Morgan,
Clothing, Shoes, Hatters and Furnishers.



We Show the Best Men's American Calf Shoes for \$3.00 ever made in this country. All the Nobby Styles, and equal in appearance to any \$5.00 shoe sold. Good wear guaranteed.

FAMOUS, BROADWAY AND MORGAN.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Country orders filled with dispatch.

A REMARKABLE YARN.

The Abduction Story Told by Little Helen Kleits of Newark, N. J.

New York, May 26.—Chief of Police Tait of Newark, yesterday took charge of Helen Kleits, a 13-year-old girl, who said she had been taken from her home in that city last Saturday by two negroes and taken to Port Richmond where she was rescued by a white man and passed the night. He and the girl and her mother went to Port Richmond to see if the story she told was true. On the way in the train, she pointed out several houses which she said she had passed while being taken. She said her father was dead and her mother had been buried just two days. The girl was questioned about her story by Tait, but she denied a good deal of the story. The barkeeper, however, remembered the girl and corroborated her story. Mrs. Worrell, the proprietress, remembered the girl, and said that Helen had left with a basket of pocket-handkerchiefs, and asked the barkeeper if he could remember the basket. He told her she could. She asked how much it would cost and was told 50 cents. 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